

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED Our Offices to No. 14, Ice House Street, HONGKONG, Oct. 29, 1917. 2243

LOST.

ON 16th instant thoroughbred Irish Terrier DOG "Bobbie," Finder will be rewarded on returning same to F. M. CRAWFORD, C/o LANK, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1917. 2241

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

APPLICATION FOR NEW ISSUE OF SHARES.

THE SHARE LIST CLOSES on THURSDAY, 1st November, 1917, at 3 P.M. Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2237

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY (BARTON SECTION).

THE Public is hereby notified that on and from WEDNESDAY, 31st instant and on each succeeding Wednesday until further notice the train timed to leave Kowloon at 1.45 P.M. is cancelled and in its place a train will leave at 1.25 P.M. and will run according to the timing of the present 1.25 P.M. Saturday local train. (Trains will be served on this train if ordered the previous day. By Order.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

Kowloon, 25th October, 1917. 2244

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT 5% WAR LOAN OF 1916.

COUPON NO. 2, PAYABLE 1st NOVEMBER, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as the DEFINITIVE BONDS have not yet arrived from England, the PAYMENT OF THE DIVIDEND due on 1st November, 1917 will be made by a provisional coupon. The Certificates should be presented at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, on 1st November, 1917 when the relative provisional coupon will be issued. E. D. G. WOLFE, Colonial Treasurer. Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1917. 2240

THE PENANG HARBOUR BOARD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the position of GENERAL MANAGER of the PENANG HARBOUR BOARD. Applicants should have a thorough knowledge of the English language and be conversant with the duties of a Harbour Board. Applications, stating salary required, should be addressed to the Local Chairman Penang Harbour Board, Penang. Penang, Oct. 28, 1917. 2239

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THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

THE FUTURE OF WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

[BY MARY H. MACARTHER.]

The ranks of women engaged in industrial and commercial occupations have increased by nearly 40 per cent. since the outbreak of war, and over a million and a quarter women are now doing work formerly done by men. An industrial revolution which, if the speeches of Ministers of State or the leading articles of newspapers at all accurately reflect public opinion, appears to meet with almost general approval.

From the point of view of output, the work of women—generally speaking—has proved satisfactory. The spirits of woman have been improved.

But there is another side to the picture. It is true that this revolution was the solution of a vital national problem, but we may find it has created problems no less vital for the future.

It should be remembered that some of the work allotted to women has been altogether unsuitable, and that much of it has had to be performed under unenviable conditions. The atmosphere has often been unhealthy, the work has often been of a highly dangerous character, and some of the processes poisonous. Women have been working now for a long period at much too high and constant a pressure, and for altogether excessive hours.

It is impossible yet to gauge the price that may eventually have to be paid for all this from the point of view of the future of the race.

HEALTH OF MENTION WORKERS.

In the enthusiasm for new and frequently ill-judged "welfare" experiments the scrapping of many of the regulations of our factory code has been almost unnoticed. During the first year of munitions activity, night work and Sunday work were practically universal, and the former is still customary. Many cases were revealed in which women were working for seven days a week with one Sunday off a month. We had 29 consecutive 12-hour days, and 30 consecutive 12-hour nights' work. We had shifts of 16 hours at a stretch. There were instances of the eight-hour day being accompanied by the eight-hour break at the week end. Women left one shift at 10.30 at night and resumed work at 6.00 next morning. When allowance is made for the time spent in getting to and from the factory, in supper and breakfast,

washing and dressing, often less than four hours was left for sleep. Overwork began to be manifest even as early as the autumn of 1915, and as will be remembered necessitated the appointment of a special Inter-Department Committee to consider the health of munition workers.

Another important factor in the situation which should not be overlooked is that many of those most nearly affected see in this sudden and wholesale substitution of women for men a serious menace to the man's standard of wages, which in most trades has been painfully built up by years of effort and sacrifice, and always on the basis of the family rather than the individual.

Some people regard a long and bitter sex war in industry as the inevitable outcome of the present position, but that is a very superficial view.

There can be no sex war in industry. Conflicting and contending interests there must be, but they will not find men ranged solidly on one side and women on the other. Behind the man stand his wife and family whose standard of life depends upon his, and the foe on the other side is not the individual woman. She is merely the weapon in the hands of those who desire to use her cheap and docile labour to decrease the cost of production and increase the profits of the employing classes.

But the woman is becoming more and more dissatisfied with the role assigned to her. She is beginning to realise that to put a low valuation on her labour is not merely to deprive herself of the material comfort and the opportunity of physical, mental and moral development to which she is entitled. She is beginning to see that in allowing herself to be used to pull down the standard of wages she may be depriving her own children of their birth-right in the future.

This dim but growing recognition by women of a fundamental economic truth must be borne in mind in considering what part she is to play after the war in the reconstructed world of industry and commerce.

WHAT WOMEN'S AIMS SHOULD BE.

Her aim, I think, should be to secure as wide a sphere as is possible, consistent with the maintenance of health and the welfare of the race, without in any way degrading the existing standards of living or impeding their improvement.

This can only be realised if women are employed.

(a) At a minimum wage sufficient to ensure their maintenance in health and comfort.

(b) At wages equal to those paid to men for the same work.

(c) Under conditions which will promote and not retard their physical and mental development.

This is a big programme and can only be accomplished by two methods—

(1) Effective and comprehensive trade union action.

(2) State regulation.

In my opinion both these methods must be used, but the test of any proposed State action should be whether it is such as would encourage or retard trade union organisation.

If the war has demonstrated one political fact more clearly than any other, it is that a bureaucratic Socialism superimposed from above is repugnant to the temperament of the British people.

The new social and economic systems must spring from the people and State regulation must supplement and not supersede the voluntary organisation of the workers.

Though trade unionism among women has undoubtedly made great strides during the war, the percentage of women workers organised is still woefully small, and their organisation is one of the most pressing problems facing the Labour movement to-day. It is a problem which requires to be tackled in a broad-minded way.

Lancashire has often been said to be an object lesson in trade unionism. There the majority of the workers in the textile trade are women. They form the majority of the trade union membership, and they receive the same rates for the same work as men.

But until quite recently the women have been content to leave the management of their organisation almost entirely to the men. And, although I should be the last to minimise in any way the value of the splendid work done by the men of Lancashire on behalf of their women members, I am bound to deplore their failure to persuade their women members to take a large share in the work and policy of their organisation.

When all is said and done, the greatest function of the trade union movement is its function of education—a function more than ever important now, that women are at last to be given the rights of citizenship.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

Why let the children take their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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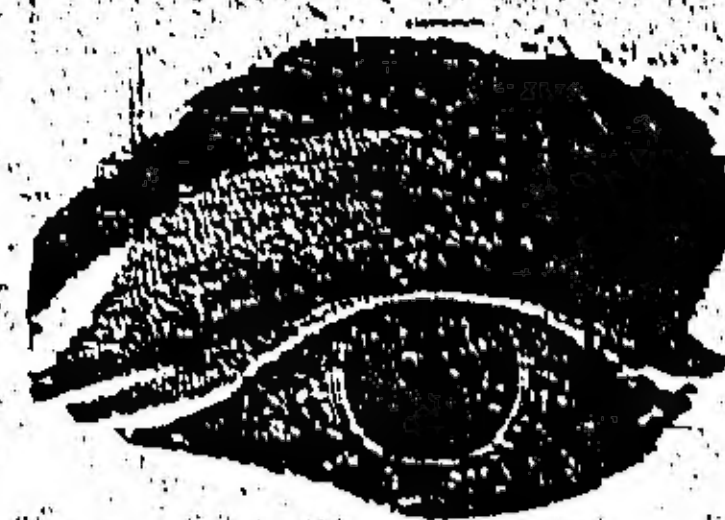
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KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	70'	(at top of beam)	20'	10'	11'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	81'	20'	18'	10'	11'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	20'	20'	12'	10'	11'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	20'	20'	12'	10'	11'
TAIKOW TRUSS					
Central Dock	44.5'	12.5'	20'	10'	11'
ABANDONED					
Wing Dock	20'	20'	12'	10'	11'
Laurel Dock	20'	20'	12'	10'	11'

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Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,
the 21st October, 1917, commencing at 5 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS,
Comprising—

Antigua, Bahamas, Bangkok, Barbados, British Bechuanaland, Bermuda, British South Africa, British Columbia, British East Africa, British Guiana, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Grenada, Griqualand, India, Malta, Mauritius, Natal, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New South Wales, Niger Coast Protectorate, North Borneo, Northern Nigeria, Orange River Colony.

The above forms Part I of the Collection. Part II will be sold on November 30th.

EVERY STAMP GUARANTEED
PERFECTLY GENUINE.
(Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.
On view 3rd inst. from 2 p.m. and day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1917. 2232

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,
the 2nd November, 1917, at 3.30 p.m., at Jockey Club Stables, Causeway Bay, a few well known
RACE PONIES.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1917. 2243

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
the 9th and 10th November, 1917, commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at No. 23, Lyndhurst Terrace.

THE WHOLE OF THE
VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.,
contained therein.

Comprising—
HALL—Massive Blackwood inlaid Side Table with Arm-chairs to match, Flower stands, Flower bowls, Portiere Curtains, etc.

DRAWING ROOM—Tapestry-covered Upholstered Suite, Settees and Chairs, Corded Silk Curtains, Pier Glasses with Console Tables by Wm. Howell, Ltd., Axminster Rugs and Carpets, Engravings, Paintings, Old Brasses and Brass Vases and Bowls, Fire Brasses, etc.

DINING ROOM—Complete Suite in Painted Teak, Leather Seated Chairs, Silver Cabinets, etc. by Lane, Crawford & Co., two large Dinner Services, Coffee and Tea Sets, Plate Cutlery, Table Glass, Blue and White, Wall Plates, Table Linen, etc.

BEDROOM AND BOUDOIR—Exquisitely Carved Cherrywood Boudoir Suite, Bookcases, Dressing Cabinet and Chest, Teak Mahogany stained Bed-room Suite by Lane, Crawford & Co., Solid Brass Bedsteads, Box and Hair Mattress, Couch and Arm-chairs, Toilet sets, Bed Linen, Blankets, Lace and Silk Crepe Curtains, Persian Rugs, etc., Brass Bedsteads and Fire Brasses, Coal Scuttles, etc., etc., Enamelled Bath, Large Teak Ice Chest (Lane, Crawford make), Kitchen and Pantry Utensils.

A quantity of very fine Cut-glass, Antiquarian by Rachael (Practically New) with the original
"Cottage Piano" Montreux.
Cabinet Victrola with Records (Practically New).
Two Cabinet Gramophones with Records.
Combination Safe.
Treadle Sewing Machine "Singer" nearly new.
Electrolux.
Two and Four Blades Ceiling Fans.
Table Lamps.
Reading Lamps and Fittings throughout house.

Terms—Cash.
Catalogues may be had on application to the undersigned.
On view 17th to Thursday, 8th November.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1917. 2244

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 3rd November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

FOUR FOX TERRIER PUPS.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2245

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 3rd November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Several Cases—"Heather Dew" Whisky
"Fine Old Sherry"
"Foch Brandy,"
etc., etc.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2246

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,
the 2nd November, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc.,
Comprising—

Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, etc., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, Cell-top Desks, Blackwood Ware including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, a few lots Porcelains and Curios, etc., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Enamelled Bath, Carpets and Rugs, several sets Ivory Billiard Balls and 1 lb. Box Spring Gun.

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THE ROYAL ENGINEER.

BY F. J. SLEATE.

A famous writer has traced the genesis of the Royal Engineer back through Bible history from incidents to incidents, wherever constructional work is mentioned, to the time when the first man or men began the task of making the world habitable.

"When the floods, they went down, and the earth did appear; The Lord he created the Engineer, His Majesty's Royal Engineer. With the muck and pay of a Sapper."

Whatever glory this genealogical discoverer may cast on the Engineers, the merit of their war services admits of no doubt. No branch of the Army has gained a greater reputation for efficiency and self-sacrificing endeavour, and no branch has done more to deserve such a reputation.

Before the War, the Engineers were regarded as one of the best drilled corps of the services. Their knowledge of Infantry work stood them in good stead in the early days of warfare, when the sappers had often to fight as hard as their infantry brethren during the intervals between their more recognised pursuits. Yet, of course, the Engineers were not unknown to the public, and their work was not unknown to the public, and their work was not unknown to the public.

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THE ROYAL ENGINEER.

BY F. J. SLEATE.

A famous writer has traced the genesis of the Royal Engineer back through Bible history from incidents to incidents, wherever constructional work is mentioned, to the time when the first man or men began the task of making the world habitable.

"When the floods, they went down, and the earth did appear; The Lord he created the Engineer, His Majesty's Royal Engineer. With the muck and pay of a Sapper."

Whatever glory this genealogical discoverer may cast on the Engineers, the merit of their war services admits of no doubt. No branch of the Army has gained a greater reputation for efficiency and self-sacrificing endeavour, and no branch has done more to deserve such a reputation.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FRENCH CONFIDENCE IN ITALIANS.

PARIS, Oct. 29. The newspapers are confident that Italy will finally surmount the great trial. They affirm that the Italian resistance is strengthening hourly and that Germany will eventually be hemmed in without attaining her political or military objectives in Italy.

AN ITALIAN VIEW.

Rome, Oct. 29. The *Giornale d'Italia*, commenting on the retirement, says that the army has been called upon to undergo a trial which will decisively influence the whole course of the war, and says the Central Powers hope to smother the Entente through Italy.

FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE FRENCH AND BELGIANS.

London, Oct. 29. Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters states that yesterday's success, secured by the French, was a brilliant proof of consummate tactical skill and irresistible *elan*. The House were bewildered by the audacity of the attack, not suspecting that the French would try to negotiate the flooded area in the late autumn.

The operation was preceded by a 32 hours' artillery preparation, and later the Belgians at Lügen operated and crossed the floods in flat-bottomed boats, carrying machine-guns, and established a new line beyond the inundations. The result of the operation has been to make a deep little salient close around the western half of Houthulst forest.

GERMAN REPORT.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28. A telegram from Berlin states that several enemy air squadrons, on the night of October 24, attacked the industrial districts of Lorraine, Luxembourg and Saarbrücken. Five people were killed and four injured in Lorraine, five were killed and four injured in Luxembourg and one was killed and six injured at Saarbrücken. The damage was insignificant. Four aeroplanes were shot down or forced to descend.

BRITISH AND BELGIAN RAIDS.

London, Oct. 29. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We raided the enemy trenches, last night, opposite Warneton. We repulsed reconnoiters, in the neighbourhood of Reutel. A Belgian patrol, yesterday, captured a post and 21 men, to the north of Merchem. The Belgians, during the night, successfully carried out a raid, to the north of Dixmude taking 23 prisoners.

Our squadrons, during the night, dropped four tons of bombs on seven aerodromes and three important railway stations, and several burst near bangars and railway tracks, one setting fire to a train. The enemy aeroplanes repeatedly attacked but our machines never failed to reach their objectives. We brought down eleven and drove down seven machines. Nine of ours are missing.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT'S BOMBING WORK.

London, Oct. 29. The Admiralty announces that our naval aircraft on Saturday, dropped many tons of bombs close to sheds, the railway line at Engel, and St. Denis Western aerodrome. They dropped two more tons on Cortenmark and Lichtervelde railway junctions. One machine did not return. We obtained direct hits on Varsenare aerodrome, on Sunday, and bombed the Stalhillebrugge station near Bruges. We shot down one machine.

ENEMY PROPAGANDISTS ARRESTED IN GREECE.

ATHENS, Oct. 28. Ten Austrian and German propagandists have been arrested and under arrest are expected.

ENCOUNTER WITH ENEMY DESTROYERS.

LONDON, Oct. 19. The Admiralty announces that six British and French destroyers patrolling along the Belgian coast, on Saturday, attacked three German destroyers and seventeen aeroplanes. They obtained two direct hits on the enemy's destroyers which, immediately retired to the protection of their land batteries. Our anti-aircraft gunfire broke up the aeroplane formation. The aeroplanes each dropped three bombs in the vicinity of our vessels, which did not suffer, beyond two men being slightly wounded.

ROYALIST PLOT IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 23. A plot to provoke a civil war was frustrated by the authorities who seized several stores of prohibited arms and also some most important documents. An enquiry has been instituted. The plot which was discovered on October 27 was of Royalist origin and the police searched the offices of the Royalist organ *Action Française*.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

VIEW OF ARMY OFFICERS. ARTIES. Moscow, Oct. 28. A Conference of the non-Socialist Parties has unanimously passed a resolution urging the Government immediately to place the army outside of politics, to re-establish discipline, to proclaim a state of war in the anarchy regions and to abandon the dangerous attempts to restore the economic life of the country on socialist principles.

VIEW OF NON-SOCIALISTS.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29. A meeting of the officers of the Petrograd Garrison has passed a resolution declaring that the Army is practically non-existent and that the present conditions will lead to the ruin of the country.

THE POLITICIANS AND THE WAR.

MOSCOW, Oct. 28. The Politicians' Congress has passed a resolution condemning all thoughts of treason to the Allies or of a separate peace, and expressing the firm belief that Russia will be able to carry the war to a conclusion corresponding with the interests, honour and dignity of Russia.

AUSTRIANS ATTEMPTING TO FRATERNISE WITH RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 29. A Russian official message states:—Our artillery dispersed the Austrians attempting to fraternise in the Bystritz region. The Germans left the Werder Peninsula last Saturday.

THE ALLIED CONFERENCE AT PARIS.

RUSSIA'S REPRESENTATIVE.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28. General Golovine, a high official of the Military Academy, has been selected as Russia's military representative to the Allied Conference at Paris, instead of General Alexieff, who has declined to accept the post.

MORE REVELATIONS OF GERMAN Duplicity.

COUNT LUXBURG'S DISPATCHES.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 29. The Foreign Minister has announced that he is in possession of the text of a despatch of Count Luxemburg's suggesting the despatch of a flotilla of submarines to Buenos Aires in order to impress the South Americans.

LATER.

A great sensation was caused by the statement of the Brazilian Foreign Minister in which he confirmed the disclosure that the Luxemburg telegrams were planning a German invasion of southern Brazil and the Argentine. The newspapers demand the publication of the telegrams but the Government is reticent in this connection.

HEAVIER TAXATION IN AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28. The Upper House of the Reichsrath has passed the third reading of the War Tax Bill which includes heavier taxation of securities, new wine and coal taxes and increased railway fares and income tax. The estimated yield of the increased is eight hundred million kroner.

AMERICAN REVIEW OF THE WAR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. The weekly review of the war by Mr. Baker, the Secretary of War, says the outstanding feature of the week is "the relentless British offensive on the Ypres salient, resulting in substantial gains of important strategic value and the sudden and well-aimed thrust of the French, to the north of the Aisne. It is evident that the Allied drives on the Western Front are broadening in scope and intensity and the whole front is becoming a scene of increasingly heavy Allied pressure which the enemy is sustaining with difficulty." While the British attacks during the week have been carried out with imposing effectiveness, it is apparent that the British Command is manoeuvring in order to gain important tactical advantages with a minimum cost. Slowly "the Allies are enlarging their gains in Flanders, driving into the heart of the German resistance in the West. If any further proof were needed it seems to be supplied by the decisive successes won by the French."

Referring to the Americans, Mr. Baker says "The training of our troops in France is progressing slowly and favourably. Certain units have taken their places at the front line under actual battle conditions."

AMERICA'S LIBERTY LOAN.

TREMENDOUSLY OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. The Liberty Loan was closed last Saturday evening. The loan was tremendously over-subscribed, and the total is estimated to exceed five billion dollars.

The Secretary to the Treasury, in a statement, said that the free people of America had answered the Kaiser in unmistakable terms. The last day's rush, swamped the telegraphs and the banks were working up to midnight. The enthusiasm of the Army and Navy is reflected in their estimated subscriptions of \$31,000,000.

AMERICA'S EXPENDITURE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. The Government expenditure during October, including loans to the Allies, will be a billion dollars and possibly one hundred million more. The expenditure for the 23 working days has averaged approximately \$42,600,000 a day.

A DIRECTOR OF TEA SUPPLIES.

LONDON, Oct. 28. Lord Rhonda has appointed Mr. Pigott of Messrs David Lloyd, Pigott and Company, the Tea Merchants, to be Director of Tea Supplies. Mr. Pigott's connection with his firm will cease while he holds the appointment.

DEATH OF PRINCE CHRISTIAN.

LONDON, Oct. 29. H. F. H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein A.G., has died in London. Prince Christian was High Steward of Windsor and an A.D.C. to the King. He also held the rank of Colonel in the 3rd Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment. He married E.L.E. Princess Helena, the third daughter of Queen Victoria.

WHY NOT SACCHARIN?

EQUAL TO SUGAR AT 3D. OR 4D. A POUND.

Dr. E. R. Watson, writing from the University, Leeds, recommends the use of saccharin on a large scale as a substitute for sugar. Saccharin is 550 times as sweet as sugar, but its present price of £14 per lb. makes it equal to sugar at 6d. lb. Dr. Watson suggests that instead of being put in half-grain tablets, an expensive process, it should be offered for sale as a solution, of which two or three drops represented a lump of sugar. "Knowing that the materials for the manufacture of saccharin on a large scale have been available for the last four months, and that it could be produced at a cost which would allow it to be sold retail as a much cheaper sweetening agent than sugar," Dr. Watson was anxious that something should be done in the matter. "It would, he thinks, be as cheap as sugar at 3d. or 4d. lb."

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.).

All ranks requiring their Winter Uniform altered, etc., are ordered to attend (in either uniform or mill) at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Wednesday, November 7th, or Thursday, November 8th. Winter uniforms to be produced and worn for inspection by the O.S.T. A room at the Club will be set aside for changing purposes. Equipment Officers will attend in uniform on both days.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

FAILING RESISTANCE AND COWARDICE.

LONDON, Oct. 28. An Italian official message states:—The failing resistance of some units forming the Second Army, who retired in cowardice without fighting, or surrendered, has allowed the Austro-Germans to penetrate the left wing on the Julian Front. The valiant efforts of other troops were unable to prevent the enemy advancing into Italy's sacred soil. We are withdrawing our line, according to plan as prepared. All stores and depots in the evacuated places have been destroyed. The record of so many memorable battles, successfully fought by our brave soldiers for two and a half years of the war is sufficient to assure the Commander-in-Chief that the Army, to which the country's honour and safety is committed, will know how to fulfil its duty.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 28. A German official message states:—The rapid development of our united attack on the Isonzo was entirely successful, on Saturday. "A powerful thrust threw back the Italians, who were seeking to prevent us from emerging from the mountains. We entered Cividale, which was burning. The Austro-Germans took Gorizia early this morning. Our prisoners now total 80,000, and we have taken 800 guns."

HOPEFUL VIEW OF THE ITALIAN PRESS.

ROME, Oct. 28. The newspapers are most confident of the Army's capacity to prevent invasion and regard the resistance offered, so far, most hopefully.

FRENCH ACTIVITY IN BELGIUM.

A FURTHER 2,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

LONDON, Oct. 28. A French communiqué states:—We continued to progress in Belgium. On our left, in the Peninsula of Luig hem, we captured some small islands. We have taken, since yesterday, over 2,000 prisoners.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

POSITIONS IMPROVED.

LONDON, Oct. 28. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We improved our positions slightly, during the night-time, in the neighbourhood of the Ypres—Roulers railway. The Belgians, on Friday night, carried out a successful raid to the northward of Dixmude taking sixteen prisoners, and yesterday, jointly with the French, they crossed inundations and occupied the Merckem Peninsula, in the neighbourhood of Vijfhuisen.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 28. A German official message states:—The enemy again attacked, to the south-westward of Houthulst Wood, without gaining any greater advantage than before. The French, who were deeply celebrated, were singularly repulsed, to the eastward of Flain and to the north-westward of Braye.

GOOD WORK BY THE NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

LONDON, Oct. 28. The Admiralty announces that our naval air service, on Friday night, bombed Lichtervelde railway junction securing direct hits, causing a heavy explosion and numerous smaller explosions. They also bombed Thourout railway junction; bombs falling near a moving train which immediately stopped and a large explosion was observed. They also bombed Cortenmark junction. Bombing expeditions were carried out on Saturday afternoon at Sparapelshoek and Engel aerodromes, and the Ostend-Thourout railway line, to the southward of Engel. Many patrols were carried out. Two enemy aircraft were driven down out of control and one fell into the sea. All ours returned safely.

FRATERNIZATION.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY DISPERSES TRAITORS.

LONDON, Oct. 28. A Russian official message states:—Our artillery dispersed several scores of our men who were fraternizing with the Germans in the region of Iluz.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

REPORTED RESIGNATION.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28. A message from Berlin states the evening papers report that Dr. Michaelis has resigned.

PETROGRAD TO BE VIGOROUSLY DEFENDED.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28. The Preliminary Parliament has approved of the declaration made by Mr. Revenko that the Government must defend Petrograd most vigorously and must remain in the Capital. The last moment.

THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

M. SKOBELEFF'S INSTRUCTIONS REVISED.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28. The Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates has revised its instructions to M. Skobelev, (Minister of Labour) its delegate to the Paris Conference, recognising the original instructions as unsatisfactory.

THE FOOD SITUATION IN DENMARK.

MEASURES TO AVOID FAMINE.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 28. The Minister of the Interior, speaking at Folketing, said that the Government was considering the question of rationing butter and lard, and added that there would be a scarcity of foodstuffs for the next two winters. The people must endure privations if they wished to avoid famine.

GERMAN PIRATES LANDED.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 28. The crew of the launch containing a crew of Germans with guns and machine guns, believed to have belonged to the *Seeadler*, which was captured off the Fiji Islands, have been landed at Sava, where the crew, including Indians, feared the Germans as baby killers. It is stated that other boats from the *Seeadler* are still at large. Count von Lucker, commanding the crew, claims not to have taken any lives but to have sunk twenty-three ships.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

FEW CHANGES ANTICIPATED.

ROME, Oct. 28. Signor Orlando has been asked to form a Cabinet. It is anticipated that there will be few changes in the Ministry at present.

GERMANS SINK INTERNED GUNBOAT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 28. The German gunboat *Elw* was set on fire and sunk by the crew as the Brazilians were about to seize the ship.

THE "OLD ARMY."

INSPIRING MESSAGE BY VISCOUNT FRENCH.

LONDON, Oct. 28. The approach of the third anniversary of the first Battle of Ypres on 31st October is to be celebrated by articles dwelling on the deeds of the Old Army that saved Britain and the Empire, and altered the whole course of the war. Viscount French of Ypres in a message to the "Observer," says:—"The universal recognition by their countrymen of the deeds performed by the Old Army of 1914 is worthily and justly bestowed. It was the obstinate tenacity, superb spirit and refusal to acknowledge defeat which ever animated the British soldier, that saw the country through those desperate hours on the 31st October and 1st November, 1914. It was the man in the trench who saved the Empire. Viscount French visits his old regiment, the Irish Guards, on October 31st to recall the great deeds then performed. He agrees with a suggestion that the 31st October should be regarded as a day of national celebration and thanksgiving, though it may be impossible to arrange such a celebration before the end of the war."

THE SAND AND GRAVEL QUESTION.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 28. The British Legation in a statement regarding the sand and gravel imported into Belgium, via Holland, from 1st January to 31st August says: As regards the whole quantity came from Germany or whether a great portion was of Dutch origin, but from Dutch official figures it appears that great quantities of sand came from the Netherlands. It is important in this connection to say that almost all the sand of Dutch origin which crossed the frontier was destined for Ghent, while all gravel and stones went to Antwerp. Obviously, on the ground of International Law, it is open to Holland to export as large quantities of these materials to Belgium as she likes. The fact that Dutch statistics recognize the transit of only a very small quantity of sand does not alter anything regarding the correctness of the British figures regarding the quantities entering Belgium via Holland or regarding the strange coincidence that two million tons of gravel and stones and a million tons of sand passed the frontier, exactly in the proportion necessary for the manufacture of explosives. The question remains why just such a quantity of sand was allowed to go to Ghent.

EVACUATION OF HELSINKI.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28. The newspapers state that the evacuation of Helsinki will take place within a few days.

HEATHER DAY.
WANTED
VARIETY TURNS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
GRAND PALACE OF VARIETIES
AT ST. ANDREW'S FAIR ON 30TH NOV. 1917.
Will those willing to assist kindly, as soon as possible,
send their names, with description of turn to
R. HENDERSON, Hon. Sec., Fair Committee,
45, Mount Street, Town & Co.

HARPER & CO. LTD'S. SPECIALITIES
Dhobies
A Specific for Dhobie Itch, Ringworm, and all Parasitic Skin Diseases—
Price \$1.00 per bottle.
Balsamic Cough Linctus
Pleasant to take, Effective, Harmless—
Price \$1.00 & 1.50 per bottle.
Essence of Taraxacum & Podophyllin
An Invaluable Remedy for Liver Complaints and Indigestion—
Price \$1.00 per bottle.
Hair Vita
A True Hair Grower—
Price \$1.00 per bottle.
Queen's Dispensary
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COMMERCIAL.
HONGKONG FREIGHT MARKET.
Messrs Snowman & Co.'s Freight Circular, dated 27th October, states:—We reported last on the 13th inst. and since then the tone of our market has remained quiet, little business having been effected, though the demand for vessels on Time-Charter is still very strong and rates remain firm. In our last report we advised the closing of the Saigon-Hongkong rate as \$1.02 per p.c.t. but indicated a probable strengthening of the rate. This day came about, and offers were shortly afterwards forthcoming at \$1.10 per p.c.t. at which figure one medium sized vessel and one small outsider were fixed. Our local Rice market, however, was not showing much buoyancy, and although the possibility of obtaining \$1.14 per p.c.t. was put forward, the rate actually reached and the fixture of an outsider (Japanese) was reported on the basis of \$1.05. A regular medium sized coaster was also fixed for one round trip on a lumpsum basis of \$24,500.00. Offers for tonnage are still in the market, and with first half November ending \$1.10 could doubtless again be obtained. Exports of rice from Saigon from 1st January to 30th September, 1917, amount to 707,435 tons as compared with 702,955 tons for the same period last year. Quotation for No. 8 white round milled rice stands \$2.35 per p.c.t. Each Saigon for October/November shipment. Saigon/Philippines—Prompt tonnage could doubtless be fixed with anything like reasonable rates. Saigon/Hongkong—There is nothing to report in this market at the moment.

pressing requirements have been filled, as per our last report. Saigon/Japan—There is nothing to report in this market, although business could possibly be done, giving a little notice. Bank of Hongkong—Rates have declined in this direction since our last report, quoting \$1.60/\$1.50 per p.c.t. for inside/outside bar loading respectively. Advances to hand inform us that big floods have occurred in the hinterland, but definite information, however, is not available, so it is uncertain to what extent the market will be affected. Quotations have already been made, however, at \$1.40/\$1.30 per p.c.t. Neneh wong/Canton—We have nothing to report. Coal—We hear of a large order being fixed for 10,000 tons to Hongkong at \$2.50 per ton, otherwise little business is reported, although tonnage Japan to Southern ports would still find takers. With regard to local southern business tonnage is still required, but so far Charterers have had to go unsatisfied. Ball Tonnage Loading or to Load—Nil.

AMERICAN STEEL FOR JAPAN.
Despatches from New York to Tokyo report that the United States Government has agreed to a modification of the steel embargo. It is stated that according to information from Washington, America would permit the exportation of steel to the amount of 350,000 tons necessary for the completion of fifty cargo boats, with an aggregate tonnage of 4,000,000, new under construction in Japanese shipyards. This condition is made, however, on the basis of the steel being used in the service of the Allies. The nature of the service whether Pacific or Atlantic, remains to be seen.

HONGKONG DEFENCE
CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt.
J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

PARADES.

Thursday, 1st November.—
5.30 p.m.—Left Half Company (Gun
numbers other than specialists), at
Belchers Battery.
Friday, 2nd November.—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company
(Range Takers' Class and Gun num-
bers other than specialists), at
Belchers Battery.
5.30 p.m.—Right Half Company (Lay-
ers' and Sappers' Class only), at
Belchers Battery.
5.30 p.m.—Left Half Company (Lay-
ers' and Sappers' Class only), at
Belchers Battery.

Orders for Engineer Company by
Captain W. Russell.

25th inst. to 2nd November.

Nightly P. L. Manning at Belchers
and Lyceum, as per Rosters posted
at Headquarters.
OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.
Belchers.—2nd Lieut. Matthewman.
Lyceum.—2nd Lieut. Hill.
Stonecutters.—2nd Lieut. Masley.
PARADES FOR INSTRUCTION.
At Belchers at 8 p.m. on Tuesday and
Thursday, under Staff-Sergeant Overdone
and Parsons, D.E., Corp. Day and 2nd
Corp. Norris, H.K.D.C.

TRANSFERS.

The undersigned are transferred as
follows:
From Leave to Lyceum, Capt. F. W.
Jance, who resumes duty as O. I. C.
D.E.L. Lyceum.
From Lyceum to Stonecutters, Lieut.
R. J. Stevenson, who resumes duty as
O. I. C. D.E.L. Stonecutters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by
Major H. A. Morgan.

A "Company.

PARADES.

Wednesday, 31st inst.—
6.30 a.m.—Annual Musketry Course,
Part 3, Practices 17 and 18, at King's
Park Range. The N.C.O. and men
who fire on 29th and 30th inst. will
attend.
5 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon (N.C.O.'s, and
men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett),
at Kennedy Road Range. Dress,
Clean fatigue.

Thursday, 1st November.—
4.45 p.m.—No. 2 Platoon (N.C.O.'s,
and men as detailed by Lieut.
Blason), at King's Park Range.
Annual Musketry Course, Part 2,
Practices 6 and 9. Dress, Drill order
with pouches.
5 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon (N.C.O.'s, and
men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett),
at Kennedy Road Range. Dress,
Clean fatigue.

Friday, 2nd November.—
4.45 p.m.—No. 2 Platoon (N.C.O.'s,
and men as detailed by Lieut.
Blason), at King's Park Range.
Annual Musketry Course, Part 3,
Practices 10 and 11, at Peak
Range. The following will attend—
Capt. W. B. Bell, H. B. L. Dowling
and J. T. Jackson, Lieut. G. A. U. Legg,
Ptes. G. W. C. Burnett, H. C. Gooden,
G. F. Nightingale, W. L. Patterson, D.
Jaffe, H. H. Dowell, G. Graham and
W. H. Smith.

THURSDAY, 1st November.
6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course,
Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at Peak
Range. The following will attend—
Ptes. C. Severn, A. Ritchie, G. T. Edrington,
G. E. Winton, C. H. Chalk, E. R. Ballin,
C. H. P. Hay, A. G. H. Fletcher and
K. J. Shabli.

FRIDAY, 2nd November.—
6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course,
Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at Peak
Range. The following will attend—
Ptes. C. Severn, A. Ritchie, G. T. Edrington,
G. E. Winton, C. H. Chalk, E. R. Ballin,
C. H. P. Hay, A. G. H. Fletcher and
K. J. Shabli.

WEDNESDAY, 31st inst.—
4.45 p.m. N.C.O. and men as detailed
by Lieut. Wright, at King's Park Range.
Annual Musketry Course, Part 2,
Practices 6 and 9. Dress, Drill order
with pouches.

THURSDAY, 1st November.—
6.15 p.m.—Men detailed below, at
Headquarters. Privates Fraser, Harper,
Jack, Labrum, Logan, MacDonald, A.
McKenna, Pinkney and Todd.
FRIDAY, 2nd November.—
6.15 p.m.—Nos. 4 and 5 Guns at Head-
quarters. Any Hongkong residents at-
tending at Kowloon Docks on Monday or
Tuesday, will parade at Headquarters
on Thursday, the 1st November, at 6.15
p.m.

THURSDAY, 1st November.—
6.15 p.m.—At Jockey Club Stables.
Dress, Drill order.
THURSDAY, 1st November.—
6.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Head-
quarters.
FRIDAY, 2nd November.—
6.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Jockey Club

COMPARE
THE
WORK!

The Royal Typewriter.
Prices \$230 to \$280

LESS EXCHANGE ALLOWANCE

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

TEL. 27. 4, Des Vaux Road.

FRIDAY, 2nd November.
5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Com-
pany, on Murray Parade Ground, under
Sergeant Oxberry, Corporal Meade and
Grimes. Dress, Drill order.
"D" COMPANY.
FRIDAY and November.
5.30 p.m. New members (joined since
1.9.17) at Headquarters, under C.S.M.
Cooke and Corp. Edmonds.
DETAIL.
On duty from 31st Oct. to 7th Nov.,
inclusive "B" Company.
On duty 8th Nov., Signalling Section.
On duty 9th Nov., Mounted Section.
On duty 10th Nov., Machine Gun
Company.
Orderly Officer from 25th instant to
3rd November, Lieut. C. H. Blason.
Orderly Officer from 4th to 10 Novem-
ber, Lieut. H. B. Hancock.
HOCKEY NOTICE.
A meeting of the Hockey team will be
held at Headquarters on Friday, 2nd
November, at 6.30 p.m.
All players are particularly requested
to attend.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

SATURDAY,
the 3rd November, 1917,
at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice
House Street.

**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,**
&c.
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience
Sale.)

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 30, 1917. [2547]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
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(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

SATURDAY,
the 3rd November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

25 CASES OF SALAD OIL
(New Cargo—only just arrived).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 30, 1917. [2548]

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communi-
cation addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month
"pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA
MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
50 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 should be
sent not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 6 should be
sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 9 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAX" Hongkong.
Code: A. B. C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 52.

THE CHINA MAIL, LONDON.

TO LET

TO LEASE.

SUITEABLE Firms may obtain OFFICE
ROOMS in Missions Building, The
Bund, Canton.

Apply to—

JACOB SPEICHER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Missions Building,
The Bund,
Canton.

Hongkong, Oct. 25, 1917. [2203]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,
recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
48 Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. [2003]

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

TO LET.

NO. 4 "BASILEA" Lyttleton Road,
4 Roomed House with Servants'
Quarters.

Apply to—
Messrs. LOWE,
BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Chartered Bank Building,
Hongkong, August 25, 1917. [2257]

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Buildings.

HOUSES in Morston Terrace and
Broadwood Terrace.

HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 30, 1917.

On London—
ask Wire ... 9/10
On demand ... 9/10
30 days sight ... 9/10
4 months sight ... 9/10
Creditor, 4 months sight 9/11
Documentary, 4 months sight 9/11

On Paris—
On demand ... 396
Creditor, 4 months sight ... 407
On New York—
On demand ... 68
30 days sight ... 68
On Bombay—
Wire ... nom.
On Calcutta—
Wire ... nom.
On Singapore—
On demand ... 127
On Manila—
On demand ... 138
On Shanghai—
On demand ... nom.
20 days sight (private paper) ... nom.

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 133
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per leaf) ... 43.40
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) \$6.90
Silver (per oz.) ... 43.4
Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 94 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest ... 7 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Mob. Coin ... par

On Hongkong—
On demand ... 100
30 days sight ... 100
4 months sight ... 100
Creditor, 4 months sight 100
Documentary, 4 months sight 100

On Shanghai—
On demand ... 100
30 days sight ... 100
4 months sight ... 100
Creditor, 4 months sight 100
Documentary, 4 months sight 100

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 100
30 days sight ... 100
4 months sight ... 100
Creditor, 4 months sight 100
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On Shanghai—
On demand ... 100
30 days sight ... 100
4 months sight ... 100
Creditor, 4 months sight 100
Documentary, 4 months sight 100

Babies With Itching,
Burning Skins Sleep

And tired mothers rest after giving
baby a hot bath with Cuticura Soap
followed by a gentle application of
Cuticura Ointment. Fence falls on
distracted households when Cuti-
cure enters. Trial free.

For rent and other particulars apply
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
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WEATHER REPORT.

October 30, 11.11.50.—Pressure has
decreased moderately over N. Japan
and slightly over the Vityazs; slight to
moderate increases are general elsewhere.
The anticyclone has increased in in-
tensity; the depression is moving north-
eastwards, and is situated near Hakodate
this morning.